Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000

California

(In thousands)
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(In thousands)		Number of illegates by estates:							
		Number of illnesses by category							
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa- tional illnesses
All Industries including State and local government <sup>3</sup>		60.4	5.3	0.6	2.6	0.9	1.7	34.2	15.1
Private Industry <sup>3</sup>		44.2	3.8	0.3	1.7	0.6	1.2	27.1	9.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</sup>				( <sup>4</sup> )	(4)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Agricultural production <sup>3</sup> Agricultural production-crops <sup>3</sup> Agricultural production - livestock <sup>3</sup> Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	  0.1 0.5		( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1	0.1 0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1 0.2	(4)
Mining⁵									
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>5</sup>	14	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction		0.7	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.3	0.2
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17	0.1 0.1 0.6	(4)	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.2	(4)
Manufacturing		10.7	0.8	(4)	0.3	(4)	0.3	7.9	1.2
Durable goods		7.4	0.7	(4)	0.3	(4)	0.2	5.4	0.8
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39		( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1 0.1	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) 0.1 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.5 1.0 1.3 2.1	(4) (4) (4) (4) 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1
Nondurable goods		3.3	0.2	(4)	0.1	(4)	0.1	2.4	0.5
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 22 23 26 27 28 30	0.9 0.1 0.3 0.2 1.0 0.5 0.2	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> )	0.6 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.7 0.4 0.1	( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1 0.1
Transportation and public utilities⁵		4.0	0.1	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	2.8	0.8
Railroad transportation⁵ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing	40 41 42	( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.2 0.3		( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.2	( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.2 0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

## California

(In thousands)

(In thousands)									
	Number of illnesses by category								
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	45 47 48 49	1.3 0.2 1.4 0.5	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	0.8 0.1 1.2 0.4	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		8.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	(4)	0.3	3.8	3.2
Wholesale trade		2.0	0.1	(4)	0.2	(4)	0.1		0.2
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50		(4)	(4)	0.2	(4)	0.1		0.1
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	0.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.7	0.1
Retail trade		6.1	0.4	(4)	0.1	(4)	0.2	2.4	3.0
Building materials and garden supplies Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 54 55 56 57 58 59	0.2 1.9 0.5 0.3 0.1 	0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.2	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) 0.1 (4) (4) (4) (4) 0.1 (4)	0.1 1.2 ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )  0.4	0.1 0.5 0.5 0.2 ( <sup>4</sup> )
Finance, insurance, and real estate		5.1	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	3.9	0.9
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65			( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	1.0 0.2	0.3 0.1
Services		14.2	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	8.0	3.3
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 78 79 80 82 83 87	0.4	(4) 0.1 (4) (4) (4) 0.1 0.9 0.1 (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1 0.1	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	0.2 0.1 1.2	
State government									
Services									
Health services	80	0.6	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.3	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

## California

(In thousands)

		Number of illnesses by category								
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa-tional	
Local government		11.4	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	4.4	4.6	
Transportation and public utilities		1.3	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.5	0.5	
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	0.9	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.3	0.4	
Services		3.5	0.3	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.4	
Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services	79 80 82	0.1  2.0	( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.2 0.1	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.5 0.8		
Public administration		6.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.4	2.6	
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources	91 92 94	1.6 3.8 0.7		0.1	0.1 0.2 ( <sup>4</sup> )		0.1 0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> )			

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 5}\,$  Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent